

and he has earned many plaudits and awards for his numerous accomplishments. From his outstanding record of achievement in management with the Saginaw Steering Gear Division of General Motors Corporation to his tenure as Mayor of the City of Saginaw and his successful efforts to build the Saginaw Civic Center, Paul's energetic and enthusiastic leadership has served as a towering model for others to emulate.

While his extensive involvement in community service has extended to a wealth of projects, Paul's particular passion has been his devotion to preserving the vitality and abundance of wildlife and natural resources throughout our state, nation and the entire world. His membership in conservation and sportsmen's clubs are too numerous to list, but his vast experience in the conservation movement includes many leadership roles, among them his position as President of the Michigan Wildlife Foundation and President of the Michigan United Conservation Club.

Throughout all his years of community and public service, Paul has never sought the limelight for himself nor has he accepted full acclaim for his achievements. He has always been the first to share credit and to suggest that others played a far greater role. He would be the first to acknowledge the significant contributions others have made to his success, including the vital support of his family. Paul's wife, Phoebe, and their children, Paul, Anne and Gretchen, have shared his love for our precious natural resources and they have been an important part of his efforts to protect and preserve the environment.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in expressing gratitude to Paul Wendler and his family for their commitment to conservation. I am confident that they will continue to work hard to ensure the viability of our woods and waterways well into the future.

CYPRIOT ACCESSION TO THE EUROPEAN UNION AND THE ONGOING DIVISION OF CYPRUS

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 14, 2001

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I submit for the RECORD my statement from the Committee on International Relations Subcommittee on Europe hearing on June 13, 2001.

Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to have this opportunity to speak in strong support of the U.S. relationship with these three important countries: Greece, Cyprus and Turkey. However, I would like to speak, in particular, about two key issues which have no doubt been the focus of this hearing today—that of Cypriot accession to the European Union (EU) and the ongoing division of Cyprus.

In its conclusions at Helsinki, the European Council, in December of 1999, welcomed the launch of proximity talks that year aiming at a comprehensive settlement of the Cyprus problem. The Council further noted that, while a political settlement of the Cyprus problem would facilitate accession of Cyprus to the EU, it would not be a precondition to accession. In his confirmation hearing held on March 20, Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs Marc Grossman stated that we must impress upon the Turkish Cypriots and the people in Ankara that

they have got to get involved in the stalled proximity talks. A settlement to the problem would surely be a welcome development for all the governments involved.

Most of us understand that accession of Cyprus to the EU will provide a much-needed impetus to a political solution. But, what Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş must understand is that Cyprus will accede to the EU whether or not he returns to the negotiating table. Because Cyprus is divided, I fear the people living on the northern part of the island under Mr. Denktaş's rule, will not benefit from EU membership. The north must rejoin the rest of the island so that its people can share in the wealth, both political and economic, which EU membership has to offer. Mr. Denktaş's recalcitrance will not block the Cypriot government from reaching its goal. What Mr. Denktaş must decide is whether or not he wants to be a productive part of Cyprus' future. I truly hope, for the sake of all Cypriots, that he elects to do so.

The people of Cyprus, with their long and rich cultural and political history, deserve far more than to see their island forever divided because of misguided political aspirations. There must be a reunited Cyprus, one that is bizonal, bicomunal and federal, created on the basis of the United Nations Security Council resolutions. I urge Mr. Denktaş to return to the negotiating table once again so that a negotiated settlement can be reached. EU accession for Cyprus will benefit everyone: the U.S., Greece, Turkey, and all of Cyprus' other allies. Cyprus must take its rightful place in the community of nations as a strong, unified country with the opportunity to grow and prosper economically, to be afforded the same legal, political and social rights as other nations. Cypriot accession to the EU will begin that process, but resolution of the political problem dividing the island will provide the ultimate closure Cyprus needs to move forward.

In closing, I would like to commend my colleagues, Congresswoman Carolyn Maloney and Congressman Michael Bilirakis, for introducing a House Concurrent Resolution in support of Cypriot accession to the EU. I am proud to be a co-sponsor of that bill.

TRIBUTE TO UNIVERSITY OF SANTA CLARA

HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 14, 2001

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Sesquicentennial Anniversary of the University of Santa Clara.

The University of Santa Clara became California's first institution of higher learning in 1851 and is celebrating its Sesquicentennial Year in 2000–2001, on the same campus it has occupied continuously since its founding. This campus is home to the beautiful Mission Santa Clara.

The University of Santa Clara excels in meeting its goal of educating women and men of competence, conscience, and compassion. The more than 55,000 alumni of Santa Clara University are leaders in business, industry, government, the spiritual community, education, the arts, athletic endeavors and civic life throughout the United States. The University of Santa Clara began its graduate division in 1912 and today provides highly respected graduate programs in Law, Business, Counseling Psychology, Education, Pastoral Ministries, and Engineering.

The University of Santa Clara opens its doors to the community twelve months a year with special programs, exhibits, and events that inform and entertain visitors to the campus. Outstanding leaders of Silicon Valley, the Bay Area, and the world are regularly welcomed to visit the University and share their experiences and insights. The campus community of the University of Santa Clara includes many individuals who serve on community and church boards. These community members also dedicate hours of volunteer time to homeless shelters, elementary and secondary schools, to those who seek justice; in short, they participate fully with the broader community.

In California, a state that leads the nation in accepting immigrants from around the world, the University of Santa Clara continues to be committed to preserving ethnic and cultural diversity on its campus.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to pay tribute to the University of Santa Clara on its Sesquicentennial Anniversary, and I commend and congratulate the University on this important occasion.

HONORING FRANK AND GRACE BARR

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 14, 2001

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Frank and Grace Barr for their contributions to historic preservation and community service in northern New Jersey. This weekend, Frank and Grace Barr will be the recipients of the Hermitage Volunteer Appreciation Award of 2001. Their leadership in the development of the Hermitage is a remarkable achievement and I commend them for their efforts. The results of their dedication are felt not only at the Hermitage, but throughout our community. As community leaders for over thirty years, they are outstanding examples of the type of people who make Bergen County such a wonderful place.

We take tremendous pride in the Hermitage in Ho-Ho-Kus, New Jersey. Built in 1740, the Hermitage was the home of Theodosia Prevost, who invited George Washington and his officers to stay at the estate after the Battle of Monmouth in July of 1778. One of Washington's officers, Aaron Burr, became a frequent visitor afterward and eventually proposed marriage to Theodosia. Attendees of the couple's wedding at the Hermitage included James Monroe, Alexander Hamilton, and the Marquis de Lafayette.

After its noteworthy beginnings, the Hermitage was donated to the State of New Jersey and has been restored as a museum and National Historic Site through the work of the Friends of the Hermitage. It is through the continued dedication of people such as Frank and Grace Barr that we can continue to enjoy this treasure. Frank and Grace have been active supporters of the Friends of the Hermitage since 1976 and continue to pledge their time and effort to this landmark. It is an honor to recognize such a dedicated couple.

Grace Barr served on the Board of Trustees for six years and is now a member of the Hermitage development committee. An active and